

tion—that among its leaders there were several Members of the House of Assembly—that efforts had been used to procure simultaneous risings in other parts of the Province, and not without considerable success, in the District of London—that the whole movement was clearly intended to be in co-operation with the rebellion which had broken out in the adjoining Province—and that the insurgents reckoned upon foreign aid in their desperate enterprize, and not without reason, as events have proved.

By the prompt measures taken by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor—by the zealous and faithful services of the Militia—and the active exertions of people of all ranks and stations, this rebellion was speedily suppressed; and although many hundreds of the rebels were actually in arms in this District, and in the District of London, it was happily suppressed almost without loss, on the part of Her Majesty's loyal Subjects.

It is indeed evident that treasonable movements which had been long planned, and which were extensive in their character, were attempted to be put in execution prematurely, either from the fear that if deferred they were likely to be effectually counteracted, or from the temptation offered by some seeming and unexpected facility of carrying them at once into effect. It appears that the exigencies of the public service in Lower Canada having rendered it expedient to concentrate Her Majesty's regular Forces at Montreal, His Excellency Sir Francis Head had no hesi-